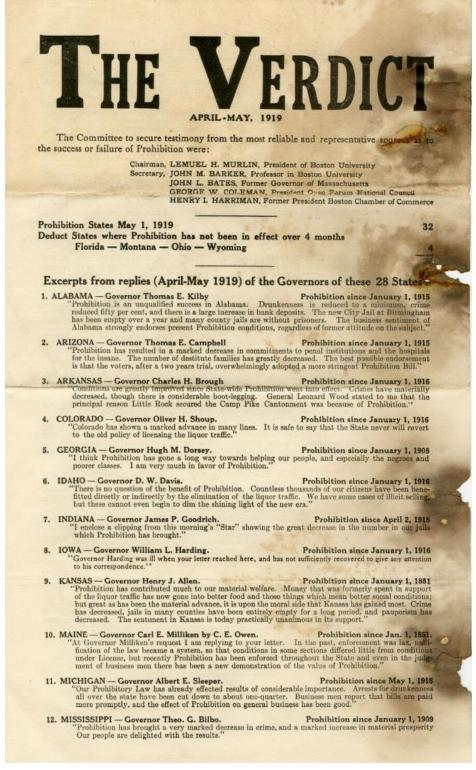
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PRIMARY SOURCES FOR EDUCATORS AND STUDENTS

The Verdict, Anti-Saloon League Flyer, April-May 1919



Citation: The Verdict. April-May 1919. Anti-Saloon League of Virginia Papers, 1919, Acc. 45036, Library of Virginia.

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13. NEBRASKA — Governor Samuel R. McKelvie. Prohibition since May 1, 1917 "There is no doubt that if Prohibition were to be resubmitted to the people, they would give it a much larger affirmative vote than it received when it was first adopted."
14. NEVADA — Governor Emmett D. Boyle. "Business men are pleased with the results. The law is generally enforced without much difficulty, and the closing of saloons has brought noticeably beneficial results."
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE — Governor John H. Bartlett. "Conditions have been so much better under Prohibition than under License that many former believers in License are now outspoken for Prohibition. We confidently expect even better results after July 1. The comparative arrests for drunkenness in our eight largest cities which were formerly License are: May 1917 to March 1918 under License May 1918 to March 1919 under Prohibition 1547
16. NEW MEXICO — Governor O. A. Larrazolo. Prohibition since October 1, 1918 "I believe that every decent American is in favor of the closing of the saloon, but when we go further than the teachings of Christ and say that a man shall not take a drink, we are adopting a law which is and always will be a failure."
17. NORTH CAROLINA — Governor Thomas W. Bickett. Prohibition since January 1, 1909 "The Prohibition question is no longer a debatable one in North Carolina. There were many men of character who opposed it. All these have now become convinced of its wisdom and its efficiency."
18. NORTH DAKOTA. — Governor Lynn J. Frazier. "Crime has been greatly decreased. We have had Prohibition since 1889 and with the enactment of bone-dry legislation, the benefits of Prohibition are even more in evidence."
19. OKLAHOMA — Governor J. B. A. Robertson. "Crime has been greatly lessened, business conditions greatly improved, while the good effects upon the morals of the citizens cannot be over-estimated. Oklahoma is strong for Prohibition."
20. OREGON — Governor Ben W. Olcott. Prohibition since January 1, 1916 "Our experience under a bone-dry statute has been all for the betterment of the general public welfare. Industries have prospered. Business conditions are acknowledged to be of the best. Old brewery buildings are housing other industries. A material decrease is shown in the number of men in prison. It is my firm belief that today the great majority of the people of Oregon are in favor of Prohibition."
21. SOUTH CAROLINA — Governor R. A. Cooper. "Crime is unquestionably less. If we should have a vote on the question today the majority for Prohibition would be larger than when it was first voted. Prohibition has the effect of saving money to those who would drink, and general efficiency as well as individual efficiency is enhanced."
22. SOUTH DAKOTA — Governor Peter Norbeck. Prohibition since July 1, 1917 "Prohibition has brought splendid results. Business has gone forward, bank deposits have increased, all to an unusual degree, and countless homes have been made happier."
23. TENNESSEE — Governor A. H. Roberts. Prohibition since July 1, 1909 "As a result of our experience, the Prohibition sentiment in this State is overwhelming."
24. TEXAS — Governor W. P. Hobby. "In our eight largest cities Prohibition has reduced the arrests for drunkenness from 14,128 in 1917-1918 to 3,337 in the corresponding period, 1918-1919. I voted against State-wide Prohibition, but after seeing its actual operations as shown by the effect upon crime and upon Government in Texas, I am convinced of its practical value."
25. UTAH — Governor S. Bamberger by the Attorney General. Prohibition since August 1, 1917 "Our penitentiary population has decreased. The people are happier. More money is being spent for legitimate purposes. Bills are being paid better. More home property is being purchased by the working people, and if the matter were submitted on a referendum today I feel Utah would come as near being unanimous in favor of Prohibition as it is possible for a State to come."
26. VIRGINIA — Governor W. Davis by the Com. of Prohibition. Prohibition since November 1, 1916 "Business interests which were the most insistent opponents of Prohibition have been the chief beneficiaries of the change, in improved efficiency of labor, the reduction of accidents, and the great increase in the volume of business. It is gratifying to note the gracefulness with which they now admit that their fears have proved utterly groundless. The general benefit of Prohibition upon the business interests, eriminal record, peace, and prosperity of the State is without parallel."
27. WASHINGTON — Governor Ernest Lister. Prohibition since January 1, 1916 "There has been a marked improvement in conditions. Even in the larger cities, such as Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma, the sentiment for Prohibition is much stronger today than ever before."
28. WEST VIRGINIA — Governor John J. Cornwell "No man of intelligence, regardless of what was his position on Prohibition will today deny that the benefits arising from the suppression of the liquor traffic have been many. Crime has been reduced. Bank deposits have increased enormously, and all collateral benefits have followed."
SUMMARY
26 Governors give a verdict FOR Prohibition
1 Governor gives a verdict AGAINST Prohibition 1 has not replied.
28

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